

SECURI



.. asmington, D.C. 20549

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORTED FORM X-17A-5

JON

MAR 1 8 2005

\$ 5/29/05

OMB APPROVAL

OMB Number: 3235-0123 Expires: January 31, 2007

Estimated average burden hours per response..... 12.00

SEC FILE NUMBER

8- 65399

FACING PAGE

PART IN

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

MM/DD/YY	AND ENDING_	
		MM/DD/YY
EGISTRANT IDENTII	FICATION	
Securities, Inc.		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
JSINESS: (Do not use P.O	. Box No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
(No. and Street) Texas	7	7027
(State)		(Zip Code)
PERSON TO CONTACT I	N REGARD TO THIS (7	REPORT 13) 232-1286
		(Area Code - Telephone Number)
COUNTANT IDENTI	FICATION	
whose opinion is containe	d in this Report*	
(Name - if individual, state la	st, first, middle name)	
(City)	(State	(Zip Code)
		DDOOR
		\ / MUCESSED
nited States or any of its po	ossessions.	PROCESSED APR 0 4 2005
FOR OFFICIAL USE	ONLY	THOMSON
		FINANCIAL
	Securities, Inc. JSINESS: (Do not use P.O. (No. and Street) Texas (State) PERSON TO CONTACT I COUNTANT IDENTI whose opinion is contained (Name – if individual, state la (City)	JSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.) (No. and Street) Texas 7 (State) PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS (7 COUNTANT IDENTIFICATION Whose opinion is contained in this Report* (Name – if individual, state last, first, middle name)

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.



OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I,	Jen	enifer D. Stepanik	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my		nowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and WBT Securities, Inc.	
of	Dec	December 31 , 20 04	, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
nei	ther	er the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer o	
		fied solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	
		, <u>,</u>	
			9
		$igcup_{i}$	VITTO LA YOLD
			Signature
		P	resident
	. /	1	Title
	K	Litte Sullvan	
	1	Notary Public	
			KITTY A. SULLIVAN
Th	is rep	report ** contains (check all applicable boxes): a) Facing Page. b) Statement of Financial Condition. c) Statement of Income (Loss).	NOTARY PUBLIC
		a) Facing Page.	STATE OF TEXAS
		b) Statement of Financial Condition.	My Commission Expires COTOBER 28, 2006
		c) Statement of Income (Loss).	73 73 73 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
		a) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.	
		e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners'	• •
		f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims	of Creditors.
		g) Computation of Net Capital.	
		h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements P	
		i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirer	
	(j)	j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the	
_		Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirement	
ليا	(k)	 A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Staten consolidation. 	ents of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
	(1)	l) An Oath or Affirmation.	
\exists		m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
d		n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist	or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

	Page(s)
Report of Independent Auditor	1
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Condition	2
Statement of Operations	3
Statement of Changes in Shareholder's Equity	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6–9
Supplemental Schedules	
Schedule I – Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission	10
Schedule II – Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission	11
Schedule III – Information for Possession or Control Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission	12
Supplemental Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control Required by	13_14



PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP 1201 Louisiana Suite 2900 Houston TX 77002-5678 Telephone (713) 356 4000 Facsimile (713) 356 4717

Report of Independent Auditor

To the Board of Directors and Shareholder of SWBT Securities, Inc.

In our opinion, the accompanying statement of financial condition and the related statements of operations, changes in shareholder's equity and cash flows present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of SWBT Securities, Inc. ("the Company") at December 31, 2004 and 2003, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplemental information contained in Schedules I, II, and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Vricente Congress Copper Cel March 7, 2005

SWBT Securities, Inc. Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2004 and 2003

(dollars in thousands, except per share amount)	 2004	 2003
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 174	\$ 311
Deposit with clearing organization	100	100
Receivable from clearing organization	237	130
Income taxes receivable from parent	 19	 136
Total assets	\$ 530	\$ 677
Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity		
Payable to clearing organization	\$ 20	\$ 18
Payable to parent	43	-
Accrued expenses	 38	-
Total liabilities	 101	18
Commitments and contingent liabilities		
Shareholder's equity:		
Common stock, \$1 par value, 1,000,000 shares authorized,		_
1,000 shares issued and outstanding	1	l
Additional paid-in capital	999	999
Accumulated deficit	 (571)	 (341)
Total shareholder's equity	429	 659
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	\$ 530	\$ 677

SWBT Securities, Inc. Statement of Operations Years Ended December 31, 2004 and 2003

(dollars in thousands)	2004	2003
Revenues:		
Commissions	\$ 2,261	\$ 976
Interest and dividends	5	6
Investment advisory fees	98	50
Other income	6	2
Total revenue	2,370	1,034
Expenses:		
Employee compensation and benefits	1,831	1,018
Clearance fees	230	111
Professional services	282	241
Occupancy	23	27
Other expenses	358	140
Total expenses	2,724	1,537
Loss before income taxes	(354)	(503)
Benefit in lieu of income taxes	(124)	(176)
Net loss	\$ (230)	\$ (327)

SWBT Securities, Inc. Statement of Changes in Shareholder's Equity Years Ended December 31, 2004 and 2003

	Common Stock			Additional Paid-In		Accumulated		Total Shareholder's	
(dollars in thousands)	Shares	Am	ount	_ <u>C</u> :	apital	<u>D</u>	eficit	<u>E</u>	quity
Balances at December 31, 2002	1,000	\$	1	\$	999	\$	(14)	\$	986
Net loss							(327)		(327)
Balances at December 31, 2003	1,000		1		999		(341)		659
Net loss							(230)		(230)
Balances at December 31, 2004	1,000	\$	1	\$	999	\$	(571)	\$	429

SWBT Securities, Inc. Statement of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2004 and 2003

(dollars in thousands)	 2004	 2003
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (230)	\$ (327)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in		
operating activities:		
(Increase) decrease in operating assets:		
Deposits with clearing organization	-	(100)
Net receivable from clearing organization	(105)	(112)
Other, net	 198	 (129)
Total adjustments	93	 (341)
Net cash used in operating activities	(137)	 (668)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(137)	(668)
Cash and cash equivalents		
Beginning of year	 311	 979
End of year	\$ 174	\$ 311

1. Organization and Nature of Business

SWBT Securities, Inc. ("the Company") is a wholly owned subsidiary of Southwest Bank of Texas, NA ("the Parent"), an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Southwest Bancorporation of Texas, Inc. ("the Bancorp"). The Company is registered as a broker-dealer under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 as a general securities dealer and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. ("NASD"). The Company is also licensed as a registered investment advisor and licensed by the State of Texas as an insurance agency. The Company has a clearing agreement with Pershing, LLC ("the Clearing Organization") who carries the accounts of the Company on a fully disclosed basis. The Company must maintain a minimum net capital requirement of \$250,000 pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") Rule 15c3-1 (a)(2)(i) ("the Net Capital Rule"). The Company does not hold customer funds or securities and, accordingly, is exempt from SEC Customer Protection Rule 15c3-3, subparagraph (k)(2)(ii).

The Company brokers in U.S. Government and agency obligations, corporate debt and equity securities, municipal securities, mortgage and other asset-backed securities, and money market instruments. Additionally, the Company offers mutual funds, annuities, and life insurance products. The Company provides these services to individual and corporate clients of the Parent.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The Company's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The Company is engaged in a single line of business as a securities broker-dealer, which comprises several classes of services, including principal transactions, agency transactions, and investment advisory.

The Company had no subordinated liabilities during the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003. Therefore, the statement of changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors has not been presented for the years ended December 31, 2004, and 2003.

Securities Transactions

Proprietary securities transactions in regular-way trades are recorded on the trade date, as if they had settled. Profit and loss arising from all securities transactions entered into for the account and risk of the Company are recorded on a trade date basis. Customers' securities transactions are reported on a settlement date basis with related commission income and expenses reported on a trade date basis. Amounts receivable and payable for securities transactions that have not reached their contractual settlement date are recorded net on the statement of financial condition.

Marketable securities are valued at market value. The Company owned no securities at December 31, 2004 and 2003.

Commissions

Commissions and related clearing expenses are recorded on a trade date basis as securities transactions occur.

Investment Advisory Income

Investment advisory fees are received quarterly but are recognized as earned on a pro rata basis over the term of the contract.

Income Taxes

The Company is a member of a controlled group which joins in the filing of a consolidated federal income tax return with the Bancorp. The consolidated income tax provision or benefit is allocated among the members of the group in accordance with a tax sharing agreement. The tax sharing agreement provides that each member of the group is allocated its share of the consolidated tax provision or benefit determined generally on a separate return basis. Estimated payments for taxes are made between the members of the consolidated group during the year.

The income tax benefit included in the statement of operations for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, is calculated by multiplying the Company's net loss times the statutory Federal tax rate of 35%.

Deferred federal income taxes are provided for temporary differences between the tax basis and financial reporting basis of assets and liabilities. As of December 31, 2004 and 2003, there were no temporary differences that would result in a deferred tax asset or liability.

Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company has defined cash equivalents as highly liquid investments, with original maturities of less than ninety days, that are not held for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. Deposits With Clearing Organization

Under the terms of the clearing agreements between the Company and the Clearing Organization, the Company is required to maintain a certain level of cash or securities on deposit with the Clearing Organization. Should the Clearing Organization suffer a loss due to a failure of a customer of the Company to complete a transaction, the Company is required to indemnify the Clearing Organization. The Company has funds invested in a money market account on deposit with the Clearing Organization to meet this requirement. As of December 31, 2004 and 2003, there were no amounts owed to the Clearing Organization by the Company's customers.

4. Receivable from and Payable to Clearing Organization

The Company clears certain of its proprietary and customer transactions through clearing organizations on a fully disclosed basis. The amount receivable from the Clearing Organization relates to commissions and advisory fees due the Company from customer transactions. The

amount payable to the Clearing Organization relates to clearance fees on the aforementioned transactions and is collateralized by deposits with the Clearing Organization.

5. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2004, the Company had net capital of \$390,000 which was \$140,000 in excess of the \$250,000 minimum net capital requirement for the Company. The Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 0.2590 to 1 at December 31, 2004. At December 31, 2003, the Company had net capital of \$508,000 which was \$258,000 in excess of the \$250,000 minimum net capital requirement for the Company. The Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 0.0354 to 1 at December 31, 2003.

6. Commitments and Contingencies

During the normal course of business, the Company enters into contracts that contain a variety of representations and warranties and which provide general indemnifications. The Company's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Company that have not yet occurred. However, based on experience, the Company expects the risk of loss to be remote.

7. Related-Party Transactions

Employee compensation and benefits, outside marketing services, office rent, and other operating expense are paid by the Parent on behalf of the Company. The Company recognized \$1,831,000, \$37,000, \$23,000 and \$79,000, for employee compensation and benefits expense, professional services, occupancy expense and other operating expenses, respectively, during 2004. During 2003, the Company recognized \$1,018,000, \$65,000, \$27,000 and \$131,000, for employee compensation and benefits expense, professional services, occupancy expense and other operating expenses, respectively,

8. Disclosures About Guarantees

The Company clears all of its securities transactions through the Clearing Organization on a fully disclosed basis. Pursuant to the terms of the agreements between the Company and the Clearing Organization, the Clearing Organization has the right to charge the Company for losses that result from a counterparty's failure to fulfill its contractual obligations.

As the right to charge the Company has no maximum amount and applies to all trades executed through the Clearing Organization, the Company believes there is no maximum amount assignable to this right. At December 31, 2004 and 2003, the Company has recorded no liabilities with regard to the right. During 2004 and 2003, the Company did not have any losses related to these guarantees for which payments were made.

In addition, the Company has the right to pursue collection or performance from the counterparties who do not perform under their contractual obligations. The Company monitors the credit standing of the Clearing Organization and all counterparties with which it conducts business.

9. Off-Balance Sheet Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company is responsible to its Clearing Organization for payment of all transactions executed both on its behalf and on behalf of its customers. Therefore, the Company is exposed to off-balance sheet risk in the event a customer cannot fulfill its commitment and the Clearing Organization must purchase or sell a financial instrument at prevailing market prices. The Company and its Clearing Organization seek to control risk associated with customer transactions through daily monitoring to assure margin collateral is maintained under regulatory and internal guidelines.

As a securities broker-dealer, the Company is engaged in various securities trading and brokerage activities that expose the Company to off-balance sheet credit and market risk. The Company's principal activities and exposure to credit risk, associated with customers not fulfilling their contractual obligations, can be directly impacted by volatile trading markets. Receivables from and payables to brokers, dealers, customers, and noncustomers include unsettled trades which may expose the Company to credit and market risk in the event the customer is unable to fulfill its contractual obligations.

SWBT Securities, Inc.

Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the

Securities and Exchange Commission December 31, 2004

December 31, 2004	Scl	nedule I
(dollars in thousands)		
Net capital		
Total shareholder's equity (from the consolidated statement of financial condition)	\$	429
Less:		
Nonallowable assets:		
Income tax receivable from parent		19
Other receivalbes		18
Total nonallowable assets		37
Haircut on securities positions		2
Net capital	\$	390
Aggregate indebtedness		
Items included on statement of financial condition		
Payable to Clearing Organization	\$	20
Payable to parent		43
Accrued expenses		38
Total aggregate indebtedness	\$	101
Computation of basic net capital requirement		
Minimum net capital required	\$	250
Excess net capital	\$	140
Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0.25	90 to 1

There are no material differences between the above computation of net capital under Rule 15c3-1 and that filed with the Company's unaudited December 31, 2004 Focus Report, as amended.

SWBT Securities, Inc. Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission December 31, 2004

Schedule II

The Company is exempt from reserve requirements under paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of Rule 15c3-3.

SWBT Securities, Inc.
Information for Possession or Control Requirements Pursuant to SEC Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission December 31, 2004

Schedule III

The Company is exempt from the possession or control requirements under paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of Rule 15c3-3.



PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP 1201 Louisiana Suite 2900 Houston TX 77002-5678 Telephone (713) 356 4000 Facsimile (713) 356 4717

Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control Required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission

To the Board of Directors and Shareholder of SWBT Securities, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of SWBT Securities, Inc. (the "Company") for the year ended December 31, 2004, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures, that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g), in the following:

- 1. Making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11); and
- 2. Determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3.

Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13;
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; and
- 3. Obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by Rule 15c3-3.



The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of control and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph, and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of internal control to future periods is subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control, including procedures for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2004, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the National Association of Securities Dealers, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Vincenatinferse Cooperalle March 7, 2005